Company registration number: NI618560

Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements
30 June 2018

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### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Mr Brendan McKernan

Mrs Colette McKernan

Company number NI618560

Registered office 130-132 Corporation Street

Belfast BT1 3DH

Business address 130-132 Corporation Street

Belfast BT1 3DH

**Accountants** Jones Peters

**Chartered Accountants** 

6 Church Street Banbridge BT32 4AA

# Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited Year ended 30 June 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the Balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited. You consider that Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Jones Peters** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

6 Church Street Banbridge BT32 4AA

29 November 2018

# Balance sheet 30 June 2018

•	2018		2017		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	105,000		126,000	
Tangible assets	5	44,446		47,857	
			149,446		173,857
Current assets					
Stocks	6	42,616		10,750	
Debtors	7	255,817		290,986	
Cash at bank and in hand		210,257		91,886	
		508,690		393,622	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(370,708)		(322,463)	
Net current assets			137,982		71,159
Total assets less current liabilities			287,428		245,016
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(61,266)		(82,488)
Net assets			226,162		162,528
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Profit and loss account			226,160		162,526
Shareholders funds			226,162		162,528

# Balance sheet (continued) 30 June 2018

For the year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Brendan McKernan

Diřector

Mrs Colette McKernan Director

Milleman

Company registration number: NI618560

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1. General information

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Secion 1A of FRS102 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### General information and basis of preparation

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is Focus Security Solutions (NI) Limited, 130-132 Corporation Street, Belfast, BT1 3DH.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. I hese policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2018

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2018

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2018

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year. The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost	1	
At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	210,000	210,000
Amortisation	<u>====</u>	
At 1 July 2017	84,000	84,000
Charge for the year	21,000	21,000
charge for the year		
At 30 June 2018	105,000	105,000
Corning amount	<del></del>	
Carrying amount	105,000	105,000
At 30 June 2018	105,000	105,000
At 30 June 2017	126,000	126,000

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2018

5.	Tangible assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 July 2017	3,006	31,103	56,877	90,986
	Additions	-	14,181	-	14,181
	Disposals		(3,678)		(3,678)
	At 30 June 2018	3,006	41,606	56,877	101,489
	Depreciation			<del> </del>	
	At 1 July 2017	1,189	15,673	26,267	43,129
	Charge for the year	752	7,576	8,511	16,839
	Disposals	-	(2,925)	-	(2,925)
	At 30 June 2018	1,941	20,324	34,778	57,043
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 June 2018	1,065	21,282	22,099	44,446
	At 30 June 2017	1,817	15,430	30,610	47,857
6.	Stocks	•			0047
				2018 £	2017 £
	Finished goods			42,616	10,750
	rillistieu goods			42,010	====
7.	Debtors				
				2018 É	2017 £
	Trade debtors			234,151	264,208
	Prepayments and accrued income			8,333	8,445
	Other debtors			13,333	18,333
		,		255,817	290,986

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2018

8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade creditors			111,198	78,196
	Accruals and deferred income			143,358	135,277
	Corporation tax			29,156	23,428
	Social security and other taxes			67,522	66,529
	Director loan accounts			9,759	10,976
	Other creditors			9,715	8,057
				370,708	322,463
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			•	
	,			2018	2017
				£	£
	Accruals and deferred income			1,266	2,488
	Director loan accounts			60,000	80,000
				61,266	82,488
10.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				7
		2018	_	2017	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	2	2	2	2

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2018

### 11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	repaid	o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr Brendan McKernan		(90,976)	20,717	-	(70,259)
			====	<del>===</del>	=====
	2017				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
		forward	the directors		
		£	£	£	£
Mr Brendan McKernan		(113,888)	23,045	(133)	(90,976)

# 12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors.